Nlist

Vulnerable to TOCTOU issues

Sean Barnum, Cigital, Inc. [vita¹]

Copyright © 2007 Cigital, Inc.

2007-04-02

Part "Original Cigital Coding Rule in XML"

Mime-type: text/xml, size: 6807 bytes

Attack Category	 Path spoofing or confusion problem 		
	Privilege Exploitation		
Vulnerability Category	Indeterminate File/Path		
	• TOCTOU - Time of Check, Time of Use		
Software Context	File Management		
Location	• nlist.h		
Description	Privileged processes calling nlist() should beware of the possibility of an unexpected file being substituted as the operand.		
	The nlist() function returns symbol table information for the specified symbol names, for the executable file whose name is supplied as an argument.		
	Use of nlist() may be subject to attack if a check to ensure that the right file is going to be examined is followed by a use of nlist(); an attacker could conceivably change what file the name refers to in between the check and the use. Depending on how the results returned by nlist() are going to be used, this could be a problem.		
APIs	Function Name Comments		
	nlist		
Method of Attack	The key issue with respect to TOCTOU vulnerabilities is that programs make assumptions about atomicity of actions. It is assumed that checking the state or identity of a targeted resource followed by an action on that resource is all one action. In reality, there is a period of time between the check and the use that allows either an attacker to intentionally or another interleaved process or thread to unintentionally change the state of the targeted resource and yield unexpected and undesired results.		
	An attacker could potentially convince a privileged program to examine the symbol table of an executable to which the attacker would not normally		

^{1.} http://buildsecurityin.us-cert.gov/bsi-rules/35-BSI.html (Barnum, Sean)

Nlist

1

have direct access. If the attacker can gain access to this symbol table information, this could help the attacker to formulate an attack against that executable.

Exception Criteria

Solutions

Solution Applicability	Solution Description	Solution Efficacy
When nlist() is used in a privileged program.	Operate at a level of privilege appropriate to the user so that the system will guard against inappropriate access to a substituted file.	Effective when feasible.
Generally applicable.	The most basic advice for TOCTOU vulnerabilities is to not perform a check before the use. This does not resolve the underlying issue of the execution of a function on a resource whose state and identity cannot be assured, but it does help to limit the false sense of security given by the check.	Does not resolve the underlying vulnerability but limits the false sense of security given by the check.
Generally applicable.	Limit the interleaving of operations on files from multiple processes.	Does not eliminate the underlying vulnerability but can help make it more difficult to exploit.
Generally applicable.	Limit the spread of time (cycles) between the	Does not eliminate the underlying vulnerability

	check and of a resou	1		
	Generally applicable. Recheck to resource a the use can to verify to the action was taken appropriate.	after some cases. Il hat		
Signature Details	int nlist(const char *file_nar	int nlist(const char *file_name, struct nlist *nl);		
Examples of Incorrect Code	// assume we are running as suid- root			
	struct nlist nl[100]; // populate nl with names of symbols to be examined			
	<pre>nlist("someExecutable", nl);</pre>			
	// print symbol table information			
Examples of Corrected Code	// assume we are running as suid- root			
	struct nlist nl[100]; // populate nl with names of symbols to be examined			
	// change effective user and group IDs to reflect user			
	nlist("someExecutal	<pre>nlist("someExecutable", nl);</pre>		
	// print symbol tak	// print symbol table information		
Source References	ITS4 Source Code Vulnerability Scanning Tool 2			
	vulnerabilities/scriv/uco	 http://seclab.cs.ucdavis.edu/projects/ vulnerabilities/scriv/ucd-ecs-95-09.pdf³ http://www.phrack.org/show.php?p=60&a=6 		
Recommended Resources				
		• HP-UX man page for nlist() ⁶		
Discriminant Set	Operating System	• UNIX (All)		
	Languages	• C • C++		

Cigital, Inc. Copyright

Copyright © Cigital, Inc. 2005-2007. Cigital retains copyrights to this material.

Permission to reproduce this document and to prepare derivative works from this document for internal use is granted, provided the copyright and "No Warranty" statements are included with all reproductions and derivative works.

For information regarding external or commercial use of copyrighted materials owned by Cigital, including information about "Fair Use," contact Cigital at copyright@cigital.com¹.

The Build Security In (BSI) portal is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), National Cyber Security Division. The Software Engineering Institute (SEI) develops and operates BSI. DHS funding supports the publishing of all site content.

4

ID: 785-BSI | Version: 2 | Date: 5/16/08 2:39:28 PM

^{1.} mailto:copyright@cigital.com